

THE WEATHER

Today—Fair and warmer. Tomorrow—Fair; gentle winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 76; lowest, 50.

NO. 4629

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1919.

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

EUROPE FACING LABOR CRISIS AS PRICES RISE

'Intellectuals' Absorbed in World Problems, But Masses Cry for Bread.

MONEY DEPRECIATED

Clemenceau Attacked for Failure to Deal with Workers.

Paris, June 30.—Europe is athrill with the gravest labor crisis in the world's history.

From the Clyde to the Adriatic the dominant note is the wall of the masses over the high cost of living which is much higher in Europe than in America now, because of our depreciated currency value. Groaning beneath inflated after-the-war prices the workers of Europe are making staggering demands for wage increases. At the same time they are out to get a shorter working day.

Masses Cry for Bread.

The intellectuals, the leaders of big business, are preoccupied with world problems that have inevitably come as the war's aftermath. But the masses are interested only in getting a better deal from capital and government.

The consequence is an enervating atmosphere of nervousness and irritation. Premier Clemenceau is being attacked daily. The Nationalist press accuses him of weakness in the councils of the Big Four and of exercising a more rigorous censorship than that of war times. The labor and Socialist press on the other hand denounce him for not dealing with the claims of the workers during one of the worst strike epidemics France has ever known.

France's War Loss.

The total French monetary war loss is officially estimated at \$63,300,000,000. Made up of \$2,300,000,000 expended on the army, navy, munitions and equipment; \$18,000,000,000 capital value of pensions to widows, orphans and military and naval personnel; and \$43,000,000,000 for the restoration of devastated territory. It is not expected by the most optimistic that Germany can meet more than a small proportion of this burden, which means an annual charge on the French exchequer of \$2,500,000,000. It is estimated that at least every man, woman and child in France will have to bear a part of the public war indebtedness amounting to \$80,000,000,000, in addition, of course, to indirect war losses.

U.S. TO BUY 'ZEPP' FOR WORLD TRADE

Navy Dept. Already Has Plans Under Way to Forge Ahead in Business by Air.

The heavy commercial business of the world by air is to be carried on in Zeppelins, and the United States proposes to forge ahead of all other nations in that direction.

This is the result of conferences recently held at the Navy Department, and especially of one held yesterday, at which were present Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Admiral Taylor, the master shipbuilder of the world, and Admiral Parks, the chief of yards and docks.

After this conference it was stated that the United States proposed to build a foreign nation—Germany or Great Britain—one up-to-date rigid dirigible of the Zeppelin type for about \$2,500,000, and that the Navy Department then proposed to build one at a cost of about \$1,500,000. The American ship is to be built at an establishment to be located near Cape May on lands already owned by the government.

It is understood that the navy will be a money enough to go ahead with the plans, as they come under the act of aviation appropriations.

Darts of Dan Cupid Minus Terrors Here

Mrs. Mattie Cooper, Jarbo, 27 years old, evidently believes in the "age" "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

Yesterday she was given a license to wed Dave Carson, a sailor, 26 years old, after she had shown Col. Kroll the annulments of her marriage to James C. Jarbo, her first husband, and Frank Warder, her second better-half. The second annulment was given last Friday in the District Supreme Court.

The woman, whose maiden name was Cooper, married Warder in Alexandria thinking that James C. Jarbo, her first husband, had been divorced from her. Warder sued for an annulment and got it, the decree restraining his former wife from using the name of Warder. The Rev. John H. Jeffries is named as the officiating clergyman.

Flynn to Guard Capital Against July 4th Outrages

Anticipating bomb outrages here on July 4, William J. Flynn, chief of all government agencies employed in eliminating anarchism, has been placed in supreme command of forces guarding the nation's capital.

Extra guards already have been thrown about the homes of Cabinet members, and the Capitol and other government buildings are closely watched.

While officials refuse to state upon what grounds their action is taken, it is understood that information gained at the conference of police chiefs in New York yesterday was that the activities of the Reds would

D. C. Money Bill Will Pass With 50-50 Plan Included

The District appropriation bill, with the half-and-half plan of appropriations retained, will be passed by the House and Senate today.

This bill, which is vital to Washington, would have been passed late yesterday afternoon but for objection raised by Representative Thomas W. Sisson, of Mississippi, who asked that no action be taken until the report of the conference committee is printed.

However, conferees of both houses on this measure are thoroughly agreed on the points of the bill and stated last night that without doubt it would be speedily accepted in

RUM RUNNERS MAY BE FREED

Attorney Believes Newest Law Knocks Out Reed Amendment.

The police courts will be called upon tomorrow morning to decide whether the amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, which makes "bone-dry" annuls the present liquor laws of the District of Columbia.

Around the courthouse, the opinion is that the Reed amendment, the Sheppard law and the Zone law are repealed automatically this morning when the whole nation is cut off from its supply of liquor.

Attorney Robert L. Miller, representing ten defendants, all charged with violating one of the three prohibition laws, will ask that the papers against them be quashed on the ground that there exists no more law upon which they could be arraigned.

Acting upon the theory that this contention is true, the District branch of the Police Court will have no more jurisdiction in liquor cases. The new law treats only of the manufacture and sale of liquor. It says nothing in regard to the transportation of intoxicants. The penalty it carries for persons convicted of violating the law is one that can be administered only in the United States branch of the court.

Booze-Laden Auto Demolished in Accident

Three Washingtonians were badly injured yesterday while on their way from Baltimore in an automobile, which, laden with five cases of whiskey, was completely demolished. The accident occurred when the automobile became entangled in a car track on the Frederick road at North Bend. John H. Rose, of King George County, was the fourth member of the party. The Washington men were: William H. Lawson, 70 Thirteenth street northwest; Robert Harrigan, 49 O street southwest; and George H. Massey, 49 O street southwest.

Baltimore police arrested Lawson at the University Hospital, the driver of the machine, charging him with driving in a reckless manner, with not having an operator's card and with not having a registration card in his possession.

Urges Closer Relation Between Two Races

"The white and colored races were born together, and they must work together," said Dr. George O. Bullock, pastor of the Third Baptist Church, in a sermon last night at the fifteenth anniversary services of the founding of the Cosmopolitan Baptist Institutional Church, N. street, near Tenth northwest.

Dr. Bullock declared that the war had brought about a closer relation between the races. Dr. Simon P. W. Drew, pastor of the Cosmopolitan Church, presided.

Refuses to Cut Help Service.

The House yesterday refused by a vote of 195 to 161 to instruct its conferees on the laundry civil appropriation bill to eliminate the Senate appropriation of \$100,000 for the United States Employment Service. Representative Blanton asked elimination of the item, charging irregularities in the office of the director of the service, John B. Densmore.

Wants Information on Sugar.

A report on the sugar stocks in the United States by the Federal Trade Commission was asked yesterday in a resolution introduced by Representative Tinkham, who hinted at a corner in sugar.

BANKERS BEHIND LEAGUE, SAYS BORAH

Taft and League to Enforce Peace Assailed as Allied To Interests.

HITCHCOCK REPLIES

Society of Nations Idea Is Characterized by Sen. Fall As "Unequal Alliance."

International banking corporations, with headquarters in Wall street, are the real backers of the league of nations, Senator Borah declared in the Senate yesterday in a speech replying to attacks by financial interests on Senators who oppose the league.

The purpose of the international bankers, the Senate said, is to make untold millions by exploiting the natural resources of Europe.

The League to Enforce Peace, of which former President Taft is president, was denounced by Senator Borah as an ally of the banking interests.

"The propaganda which the league is distributing throughout the country," Senator Borah declared, "has attacked Senators who opposed the league of nations and these attacks are inspired by the bankers who want to use the league for their own purposes in Europe."

Refers to Petition.

Senator Borah referred to the petition recently sent to Senators Calder and Wadsworth signed by twenty.

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D. C. MAY BID FOR SURPLUS FOODS

John C. McGrath Expects Decision of War Department Today.

John C. McGrath, of the Park View Community Center, who is championing the campaign to win for Washington a portion of surplus foodstuffs which the War Department will dispose of, will learn today whether or not this city will be able to participate in this undertaking to combat the high cost of living.

Mr. McGrath said last night that he expected a reply today to his inquiry to the Bureau of Excess Supplies of the War Department relative to the sale of excess foods and meats and to the possibility of the National Capital being successful in bidding in a substantial portion for the benefit of Washingtonians.

Co-incident with this sign of progress, Senator Lawrence V. Sherman, chairman of the Senate District committee and instigator of the investigation into the high cost of living in the District, stated last night that the committee would have in its possession in several days facts and figures.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

FEDERAL CLERKS TO STAY ON JOBS

No Decrease in Payrolls Anticipated, Bureau Heads Declare.

Lamentations over the report that several thousand government clerks would lose their positions today were met last night by Paul F. Myers, chief clerk of the Treasury Department, who declared that perhaps as many as 2,000 would be added to the rolls of that department within the next two months.

In each of the cases clerks were supposed to be dropped through lack of appropriations, bureau's officials denied that any of their clerks would be dismissed or even laid off. In some cases it was admitted that transfers would be necessary, but little inconvenience to the individual clerk is anticipated at present.

Myers said the increase will be principally in the Federal farm loan bureau, the auditor's department and the office of the commissioner of internal revenue. A slight increase is also expected in the bureau of War Risk Insurance. Many clerks dropped from other departments will be absorbed in this increase.

In a majority of bureaus, enough war workers are resigning to take care of the reductions.

New Man Is Rowing.

New York, June 30.—John Hanlan Durman, son of Eddie Durman, champion professional single sculler of America, and a grand nephew of the famous Ned Hanlan, will make his initial appearance in the Dominion day regatta at Toronto. He is 17 years of age and weighs 135 pounds. He will row in a junior single event under the colors of the Arsonaut B. C. of Toronto.

POPPING CORKS AND BATTLE CRIES BY WETS MINGLE AS U. S. BIDS BOOZE FAREWELL

Dry Law Lacks Punch to Make It Effective, Say House Members in Report—Dealers in New York, Boston and Philadelphia Plan to Continue Sales of Beer—Palmer Calls on Antis for Aid in Enforcing Measure.

HERE ARE RESTRICTIONS AND LOOPHOLES IN LAW

The "dry" law which went into effect at midnight last night prohibits:

Sale of distilled liquors for beverage purposes unless for export.

Removal for beverage purposes of distilled liquors held in bond, unless for export.

Use of food products in the manufacture or production of beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor for beverage purposes.

Sale for beverage purposes of beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor, unless for export.

Importation of distilled malt, vinous or other intoxicating liquors, except of shipments now en route.

THE LAW PERMITS

The use of wine for sacramental purposes.

Prescription by physicians of wines and liquors for internal use and alcohol for external use when the patient is under constant supervision of the physician. Quantity prescribed at one time must not exceed one quart.

Prescriptions may be filled by licensed pharmacists or druggists who have qualified as liquor dealers and paid a special tax. Prescriptions may not be refilled.

Violation of the law is punishable by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both.

BEER AND WINE ON SALE IN N. Y.

Dealers to Make Test Case By Keeping Bars Open For Light Drinks.

New York, June 30.—Confusion reigns here tonight regarding the policy to be adopted tomorrow by liquor dealers, hotels and restaurants regarding the sale of alcoholic beverages.

Summed up in brief, it appears that the majority intend to play safe by offering for sale nothing stronger than beer and light wines containing no more than 24 per cent alcohol.

Positive assurance of an official character was lacking that even the sale of 24 per cent beer would be regarded as lawful, but the very fact that no express injunction had been issued against it was interpreted as meaning that such sales would not be restricted pending a decision as to whether non-intoxicants, light wines and beer will come under the prohibition act.

Shy at Liquor.

The Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, the Hotel Men's Association and the Society of Restaurateurs at meetings held today to determine the matter of policy, were assured by their respective counsel that while hard liquors must not be sold, no serious trouble was anticipated for the continued sale of light wine and beer pending a decision of the suit instituted by the brewers.

The invariable interpretation of "light wines" included clarets and Rhines. Sherry, port and champagne were held to be "fortified" wines, and under absolute ban.

Many Bars to Close.

Many bars throughout New York will be closed "until demobilization is over," as signs in numerous saloons read, a very large number disdaining to keep open for the sale of 24 per cent beer.

Notwithstanding the determination of many saloon keepers to close tomorrow, hundreds were at the Internal Revenue Collector's office today to renew their licenses from July 1, 1919, to a year. They expect to resume business the minute President Wilson declares demobilization complete.

Break Record in June In Bringing Troops Home

All records for transporting troops between France and the United States were broken during June, the army estimated yesterday, when approximately 350,000 men sailed for the United States.

This topped the May performance—also a record for transporting troops either from or to the United States—by 20,000.

Ex-Kaiser Must Face Trial or Quit Holland

Amsterdam, June 30.—The Paris correspondent of the Telegraph today said that Holland, as a member of the league of nations, will be asked to inform the ex-Kaiser that he must appear for trial before an international court, or leave Dutch territory. The correspondent further said he understands the court will inflict either the death penalty or imprisonment.

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that revealed ruins of their homes. The Greeks themselves couldn't find record of a time when wine wasn't known so they credited the gods with its invention. The gods are also supposed to have invented beer, but apparently the gods knew nothing about whiskey that long ago.

It's said the real inventors of not only wine, but also beer, were the

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POPPING CORKS AND BATTLE CRIES BY WETS MINGLE AS U. S. BIDS BOOZE FAREWELL

War-time prohibition cannot be effectively enforced until Congress passes additional enforcement legislation, the House Judiciary Committee declared yesterday in its report on the prohibition enforcement bill.

"That such a statute cannot be effectively enforced without additional remedies has been abundantly demonstrated by the experience of States and committees where it has been tried," the report stated.

"Both the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, who are charged with this enforcement, believe some legislation is imperative."

The report also revealed that the majority of the committee believed "there is a fair chance war prohibition may last until constitutional prohibition takes effect in January of next year."

"In view of the unsettled conditions," the report says, "it is difficult to guess when demobilization will be complete. With an army of more than 1,000,000 men still in the service, we are clearly on a war footing. The peace army, as fixed by law, is only 175,000 men."

According to reports from various parts of the country there are many places where liquor dealers plan to conduct business as usual today.

The liquor interests are preparing to carry the fight into the courts, and force government authorities to go the limit in enforcing the new law.

Liquor dealers in New York, Boston and Philadelphia plan to continue sales of beer—Palmer calls on Antis for aid in enforcing measure.

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DANIELS TO SEIZE FUEL FOR SHIPS

Secretary of the Navy Daniels will commandeer fuel oil and gasoline required for the Pacific fleet because of unsatisfactory bids both as to quantity and quality, he announced last yesterday.

Navy orders for the oil required by vessels assigned for service in the Pacific have been placed with West coast suppliers. Daniels said he had tried to get the oil under contract. Though oil at Port Arthur, Texas, was quoted at \$2 cents a barrel, and in New York \$1.49, San Francisco oil men bid \$1.63 a barrel notwithstanding their transportation charges were much less than those of the New York and Port Arthur dealers.

Daniels said it was necessary to commandeer the oil or to change plans for the formation of the Pacific fleet.

"Here's How" First Coined at Revels 30,000 Years Ago

Liquor invented 30,000 years ago, according to mythology. First recorded drunk laid at the door of Noah.

Beer was popular drink with Egyptians about 3700 B. C.

Whisky first distilled in Scotland in Sixteenth century.

Cabarets, toasts and "pick-me-ups" flourished in old Nineveh.

First liquor laws laid down by Babylonian king in 2250 B. C.

Bone-dry movement inaugurated by Chinese Emperor eleven centuries before Christ.

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WILLARD-DEMPSEY FIGHT

Are you reading The Washington Herald for the most expert and complete news on this great sporting event?

Pilgrimage to Baltimore Shrine of J. Barleycorn Yesterday Resembled Plague Exodus from District—30,000 Made the Trip, and Some Forgot Trains Were Scheduled To Return—Those Who Did, Came Laden.

By RUDOLPH PERKINS.

It's all over now!

Washington is sorry; Baltimore is sorer. Now that most of the dust on the Washington-Baltimore Boulevard is laid, the District looks back at the most memorable wake in the history of either city.

This morning the "pipe line" that had been in operation between the two cities ever since November 1, 1917, was severed. This "pipe line" was the means by which many a far-seeing and thirsty citizen of Washington stocked up his cellar with assorted liquors.

Now that Baltimore is in practically the same fix as Washington, liquor merchants there will discover that millions of dollars of Washington money which they would have received have several diplomatic relations with them, probably forever.

Never Will Feel the Same.

To quote one enterprising individual, "Washington won't ever feel the same toward Baltimore again."

That city has been a sort of a stepfather or stepmother, which ever it is to Washington in the way of an oasis for parched throats and empty cellars.

Despite warnings from a few philanthropic liquor merchants in Baltimore to leave a little room in the cellar for next winter's cold, the frolic of this town have persisted in stocking up for the great drouth.

With a grasshopper attitude many refused to bother about the ice and snow of the coming winter, but drew their savings out of the bank and put them in a bottle, or several bottles.

It wasn't very hard to get to Baltimore for those who cared to go no further. But—getting back, with a load of bundles that contained as much as they could lay for "personal use," was something travel-wise Washingtonians will remember as long as the stuff in their cellars lasts—maybe longer.

30,000 Made Pilgrimage.

Railroad officials last night estimated that at least 30,000 persons visited Baltimore during yesterday, of this number, probably 5,000 remained in Baltimore over night, either because they missed their trains, or forgot they were running.

Around Union Station and the terminal of the W. & A. during the period yesterday up to midnight, it looked as though a goodly portion of Washington was moving to Baltimore during the night.

Traffic conditions around these points was something that the traffic "cops," unlucky themselves at having to work, have never experienced before. Automobile traffic at the Union Station garage was a helpless jumble, though in fault of the policeman stationed there.

Looked Like Plague Exodus.

More suitcases, handbags, sack, young trunks and camouflaged youngsters traveled over to Baltimore yesterday than ever before in the history of this city. One would have imagined that Washington had been visited by a plague, so many people were leaving.

However, there were no refugees in the lot. They were all glad to go over and glad to get back. But with the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, all mixed up in the same trains and other conveyances, it was a sight that would have made the Bolsheviks green with envy.

Every available taxicab in Washington was pressed into service. Every available taxi driver was hunted up—and many of these were in Baltimore—to take care of the demands of passengers who scorned street cars or did not have automobiles of their own.

The crowd of taxicabs waiting at the Union Station last night and at the W. B. and A. terminal exceeded anything the police have ever had to contend with. Pierce-Arrow, rubbed noses with Fords and gas wagons of ancient lineage, parked

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HAVE THE HERALD FOLLOW YOU ON YOUR VACATION

The Washington Herald will be mailed to you to any part of